

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

M. RAPLEE,
DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PRESS

HONOLULU:
WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1871.

BY AUTHORITY.



IT HAD PLEASED HIS MAJESTY THE KING to appoint the following gentlemen as Trustees to the Queen's Hospital for the ensuing four years: His Honor E. H. Allen, F. A. Schaefer, Esq., Dr. E. Hoffman, L. R. Moffitt, Esq., Major W. L. Moen, Esq., and J. H. Allen, Esq. His Majesty the King has also appointed His Honor E. H. Allen as Vice-President of the Queen's Hospital Society.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Assessors of Taxes throughout the Kingdom, have been instructed to assess all property, as of the first day of July; and all persons are required to return to the said Assessors the valuation of the property in their hands, liable to taxation, on that day.

J. MOTT SMITH,
Minister of Finance.

FINANCE OFFICE, June 27th, 1871.

LIST OF ASSESSORS FOR 1871.

The following persons are appointed Assessors for the year 1871:	
OAHU.	
Honolulu.	C. H. Judd.
Koolaula.	E. H. Boyd.
Koolala.	J. A. Amara.
Wai'anae.	S. N. Emerson.
Ewa and Waimanalo.	W. P. Kamakahi.
MAUI.	
Lahaina.	D. Kaka'ole.
Wailuku.	T. W. Everett.
Maunaloa.	M. Kapile.
Hana.	M. P. Pennebaker.
Molokai and Lanai.	E. H. Rogers.
HAWAII.	
Hilo.	F. S. Lyman.
Hanalei.	C. A. Akau.
N. Kohala.	C. K. Hapai.
S. Kohala.	P. Kaka'ole.
N. Kona.	C. F. Hart.
S. Kona.	H. N. Greenwell.
Kauai.	J. W. Kapa'one.
Puna.	J. W. Kapa'one.

KAUAI.	
Hanalei.	H. J. Wana.
Anahulu.	S. Kaku.
Lihue.	W. H. Rice.
Koloa.	G. W. Lili'okalani.
Waimea.	L. H. Kapa'one.
Nahale.	J. Kaka.
J. MOTT SMITH, Minister of Finance.	
FINANCE OFFICE, June 12th, 1871.	

LAWRENCE McCULLY has resigned the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, and WALTER R. SEAL, Deputy Clerk, is this day appointed the Clerk. By order of the Justices of the Supreme Court. COURT HOUSE, Honolulu, July 12th, 1871.

Propositions will be received at the Foreign Office for the transportation of a number of Japanese to Yokohama, Japan, the number will not be less than 22 or more than 100.

The proposals must be made: First, on the idea that only 22 are to be carried, and separate proposal for each additional passenger over 22.

The passengers to be furnished with full ration of food and clothing, and to be taken care of by the Government. By order of the Board of Education.

W. J. SMITH,
Secretary.

PARKER NORTON, of Honolulu, Maui, has been appointed an agent for the taking and certifying acknowledgments to Instruments for the Island of Maui.

THOMAS BROWN,
Registrar of Conveyances.

Approved: FRED. W. HUTCHINSON,
Registrar of Conveyances.

Subscribers to Hotel Bonita are hereby notified that the second installment of twenty-five per cent. is hereby called for. Payment will be made at the Finance Office on or before the 15th day of July next.

J. MOTT SMITH,
Minister of Finance.

FINANCE OFFICE, June 6th, 1871.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING arrived in the Paupai on Friday morning. His Majesty returns after three months residence on Molokai, in excellent health.

We publish in this issue the Custom House tables of the principal domestic exports of this Kingdom for the second quarter of 1871 as compared with those of the corresponding quarter of 1870, also for the six months of 1871 ending June 30th as compared with the corresponding period of 1870.

These tables show, in a greater proportion of the principal exports, a marked increase in the exports of this year over those of the same period last year. The total excess in the value over the first six months of last year amounting to \$206,617.58 will be found principally in the increased export of sugar, whale oil, tallow and wool, although several other of the staple exports of the country have considerably increased over those of last year, as in the case of paddy and rice.

It may be said that the unfavorable weather for taking off crops during the last months of 1870 had the effect to throw into the exports of the first half of this year what should more properly belong to the latter half of last year. In the matter of the large export of whale oil, all or nearly all of the shipments during the past six months have been oil which had been waiting transportation to Europe since the arrival of whalers last fall. It cannot therefore be properly looked upon as the product of this year.

From the best judges, and those who are best acquainted with the prospects of sugar still to be brought to market this year, we are told the probabilities are that the receipts of the next six months will be somewhere in the neighborhood of six millions of pounds, which will make the export for this year about the same as that of 1870. It is possible that the exports of sugar for the next six months may be in excess of the above estimate, but it does not appear probable.

The exportation of tallow and wool has been greater for the past six months than

during the twelve months previous, and more shipments are to go forward in considerable amount, which will largely increase the gain of these articles of export over that of last year.

The most marked falling off in any of the articles of export seems to be in coffee. The efforts of those engaged in the culture of coffee, who have struggled against the blight, which has for so many years seriously diminished what otherwise might have been among the most valuable and profitable products of the country, have been of no avail. The experience of the past year leads us to fear that the production of coffee will have to be abandoned until the blight shall disappear.

Taken altogether, it is not too much to say that the present year promises to be as prosperous to agriculturists as the last; and there is no doubt that it will bequeath to the next year a far better prospect for an excess of production over previous years than it has itself enjoyed.

A Misstatement Corrected.

The master of a vessel recently arrived made inquiry of the pilot in regard to tonnage dues, which he understood were levied on all vessels arriving in the harbor of Honolulu and in the roadstead outside. He had in his possession a book entitled "The North Pacific Pilot"—Part No. 2, published by L. Murray & Son, London, wherein on page 40 is found the following:

"HONOLULU—TONNAGE DUES.—Vessels anchored in the harbor 20 cents per ton register. Anchored outside 5 cents per ton register."

If the author or compiler of the book in question was no better posted on the charges at other ports than he appears to have been in regard to those at this port, we would not recommend shipmasters to place much reliance on his statements. The fact is there are no tonnage dues whatever, either at the port of Honolulu or at any other port in the Kingdom. The charges to which foreign vessels visiting this port are subjected are as follows:

Pilots, in and out, per foot draught.	\$1.00
Boys.	2.00
Light.	2.00
Mail Oath.	1.00
Clearance.	2.00

In case a vessel anchors outside the pilotage is ten dollars instead of as above, and on vessels not anchoring five dollars.

All other charges for blanks, fees, etc., depend upon whether the vessel is landing passengers and freight. There is, in fact, no port in the world where charges are more moderate, and where masters and agents of vessels are subjected to less trouble in their business with the Custom House than at this port.

Oahu College.

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Trustees of Oahu College:—GENTLEMEN: The Committee appointed by you to examine the classes of Oahu College at the annual examination held June 13th, 14th and 15th, 1871, report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and submit as follows:

1. The number of pupils is smaller than it has been in former years, and much smaller than the merits of the school entitle it to receive.

2. The deportment of the scholars, during the examination, was in all respects commendable. Not an impropriety occurred to mar any exercise. The gentlemen and lady-like conduct of all the scholars gave evidence that there had been good government in the school.

3. The examination was conducted by Acting-President Church, Mrs. Church, Mrs. Whitney, and Miss Chamberlain. Thirteen classes were examined, the most of which showed good proficiency in their studies. The recitations in Latin and Greek disclosed diligence and thoroughness. Those in the higher Mathematics and Grammar evinced accuracy and clearness. In a few of the classes there were not as much readiness and positiveness of statement as there should have been. Though an improvement in reading and spelling was observed, yet it is quite desirable that a still more earnest attention be given to these branches of education. The compositions were in excellent taste and judgment.

4. The exhibition was a complete success in every particular—in music, in the pieces selected; in declamation, in the compositions read; and in the fitness of things, generally. A large audience was most gratified.

5. We can heartily commend the school to its patrons and the public. Its influences, we feel assured, are refining and excellent. Parents need not feel that the manners, the culture, or the studies of their children are neglected at Penahon.

WALTER FRISCH,
CHAS. C. HARRIS,
SAM'L C. DAVEN.
Examining Committee.

Marine Volcano.

Through the politeness of Messrs. C. A. Williams & Co., we are enabled to give the following statement of Capt. Newbury of the bark Paia, in regard to a marine volcano seen by him in the month of April last, while on the passage to Yokohama, Japan. The position of the volcano, though not exactly given by Capt. Newbury, is in about latitude 30° N. and longitude 140° E., a locality near which the latest charts of this ocean do not indicate any islands or reefs, although somewhat to the Northward of the supposed position of the volcano a doubtful island is laid down as Todos Los Santos. On the day in question a rock was seen from the vessel bearing N. E. by E. to the Northward of which was seen a vast column of smoke and steam which looked as though it came out of the sea. Being desirous of ascertaining the nature of the phenomenon Capt. Newbury worked the ship up as near to the locality as possible, when he found it to be a veritable volcano in the sea, around the rim of which and just emerging from the surface of the ocean were a few rocks. He describes the action of the volcano as awe-inspiring and wonderful in the extreme.

The rock first discovered reaches an altitude above the sea of about two hundred and fifty feet. It is about five miles to the S. W. from the volcano. E. S. E. of this rock is another of an altitude of about fifty feet. These are the only rocks or islands seen near the above mentioned locality, although the vessel cruised in the vicinity for two days after the discovery of the volcano.

When within a few miles of the position where the first rock was discovered a severe earthquake

was felt on board the vessel. At the first shock the Captain thought the vessel had struck a reef and was grating over it. So severe was the shock that he supposed that the first eruption of the volcano took place at the time of its occurrence. The sea for several miles around the volcano is described by Capt. Newbury as being of the "color of sulphur."

Ahuimann College.

We had the pleasure of attending the public examination of Ahuimann College last Wednesday, July 5. The location of the College is healthy and romantic, being situated on a plain at the foot of the mountains, and commanding a fine view of the ocean to the north and of the mountain range east and west.

The institution is under the charge of the Rev. Father Liorin, who is distinguished for his ability and kindness as much as for his many scholarly attainments. He has made improvements in the grounds and buildings during the past year; notably, in the students' dormitory, each one having to himself a latticed apartment opening on a long corridor, all freely ventilated. The students are, even during the winter, under his immediate supervision.

We were much pleased with the correct spelling and distinct reading of the primary classes. Young native boys who, a year ago, could not speak a word of English, read fluently and with a very good pronunciation. It occurred to us to ask ourselves how we could read French or German, after only one year's study.

The examination of the classes in Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History, and Elementary Astronomy, was conducted by the President, and after him by the visitors. The questions asked by the latter were not the routine ones of text-books. They were intended to draw forth the real knowledge of the students. This rather severe examination showed a proficiency in the various branches that is truly commendable. Our expectations were surpassed at the knowledge of English Grammar and Analysis evinced by that class. The study of Music and Oratory seems to be pursued *con amore*. The specimens of Penmanship showed a marked improvement of the last and present year being side by side. It is only just to mention that Joseph Popo, Victor Kapile, Eddy Morgan, John K. Lolo, Zachariah Kapile, and John Spencer, were the most distinguished in their several departments.

We learned that the school year commences on the 20th of August, and ends about the 4th of July. The fees for board, lodging and tuition are from \$60 to \$100 per year; some poor boys are received gratis. These figures are so low that the institution can not be self-sustaining. Bishop Maunaloa gives \$300 a year towards its support. We hope that it will prosper, and continue to extend its usefulness.

On our outside page this morning, will be found a criticism from the N. Y. World on Dr. Anderson's new book, entitled "History of the Sandwich Islands Mission." We have not read the book, but as the criticism appears to have been written by a person well versed in the affairs of this country, we publish it merely as a matter of interest to our readers.

When we heard that the book had been published, we hardly knew what new thing could be said regarding the country, or the mission of which Dr. Anderson was the executive head for so many years. Certainly, this country is the most best-booked country in the world. Since the publication of Cook's Voyages, the average books treating on the Islands have been about seven per year.

There will likewise be found a criticism on Mrs. Mary Walker's book, the subject of which seems to be twofold, and the moral and intellectual advantages which will necessarily accrue to ladies from wearing the bi-colored garments. The criticism is very amusing, but we are rather inclined to think the poor woman's effort is hardly worth the powder and shot, as the women will hardly adopt the style which she recommends, in view of the fact that it would cut them off, to a very large degree, from the pleasure of turning over lebanerashery in general, and of displaying their tastes in colors and dresses.

Widening the Streets.

We are happy to hear that some public spirited citizens are donating portions of their land on the street line of Fort street for the purpose of widening that street. This is as it should be; our streets are entirely too narrow for convenience and it may be said even for safety.

Mr. J. T. Waterhouse has likewise donated ten feet of his lot on Merchant street next to the Sailor's Home for the purpose of widening that street. He is intending, we understand as soon as the store on Queen street is completed, to erect a fire-proof store house on the above lot. This donation will bring Mr. Waterhouse's lot to the outer edge of the verandah of the Sailor's Home. We have heard it suggested that the lower verandah floor of the Sailor's Home might be taken away so that the side-walk might be run along the edge of the building having the upper verandah to overhang it. This would add five feet to the width of the street, provided others did the same, and be a great improvement.

Will not others follow the wise example of these public spirited citizens.

Late Foreign News.

PARIS, June 21.—Letters have been addressed by the Archbishop of Cambrai and Bishop of Arras to the Assembly, demanding the resumption of the protection of Rome.

Various arrests have been made at Marseilles. The Independence denounces the Bonapartists in the Congress at Brussels.

LONDON, June 21.—Lord Grey is gazetted Marquis of Ripon.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil landed at Lisbon yesterday, and met with an enthusiastic reception. They will proceed to Madrid on the 22nd, and thence to London.

BOMBAY, June 20.—The steamer Shanghai, from Hong Kong to Amoy, was lost.

PARIS, June 21.—The morning journals are discussing the elections. The *Siecle* condemns monarchy.

Numerous arrests have taken place at Lavallette.

A letter from Thiers congratulates Alexander Dumas on the recent article in the *Aigle*, seized at St. Denis.

BERLIN, June 21.—The French loan is popular. Arrangements have been made to take a large portion.

REICHENBERG, June 21.—The Senate votes an address.

A loan of seventy-eight millions to secure the crown property, is imminent.

ATHENS, June 21.—The journals and the people are irritated at the Porte's refusal of Tripoli.

VIENNA, June 21.—Beust, replying to Giskra, says the relations between the Western Powers are excellent. There is no reason to apprehend a collision with Russia. The newspaper statements, that Russia remonstrated against Austria's internal organization, are unfounded; it would not be allowed, if true.

The Exarch Conference has been satisfactory. Prosperity and authority in Austria are increased, because of her non-participation in the war on the Second Question.

It is said that twenty-two bishops petitioned for

the temporary re-establishment of the power of the Pope, but their petition remains unanswered.

The ship Agnes, from Manila for New York, has foundered. Her crew was saved.

VERSAILES, June 20.—In the Assembly, to-day, during the debate on the Loan Bill, Thiers made a statement on the financial condition of the country.

He said that the German war cost France 800,000,000 francs. The deficit during the fiscal years of 1870-71 reached 1,631,000,000 francs, but of this amount the Bank of France had advanced to the Government 1,300,000,000 francs, so that the immediate deficiency for the year was reduced to 331,000,000. But to this must be added 496,000,000 incurred since suppressing the inscription in Paris. This total deficit of 827,000,000 francs, Thiers proposed to meet by imposing new taxes. The situation, he said, was difficult, but not desperate.

MADRID, June 20.—The *Imparcial* says that the Ministers have decided to resign only after the debate in the Cortes on the Address.

Serrano entreated Moret to withdraw his resignation, but the latter remained firm, and his resignation has been accepted by the King.

The Prefect of Madrid has resigned in consequence of the disturbances on the Pope's Jubilee.

ROME, June 21.—Correspondence from Rome says the Pope, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his Pontificate, received deputations from all countries, even from Poland. At least 2,000 delegates and 800 ladies waited on him during the day. The Pope, in his replies to the congratulations of foreign deputations, said he hoped soon to be able to bear the cross through the streets of Rome without fear of outrage. To the French delegates he spoke feelingly on the situation in France, and congratulated them on their victory over the powers of darkness. He was gratified at receiving a telegram from the Queen of England, expressing her wishes for his long life and happiness. During the day the Pope distributed 15,000 francs among the poor, and received magnificent presents from the faithful throughout the world. Notwithstanding the precautions taken by the police the visitors, while on the way to the Vatican, were frequently insulted. There were great crowds in the streets. Many soldiers who had served in the Pontifical army were arrested the day before the festival, to prevent disturbance.

VERSAILES, June 20.—Midnight.—The Assembly has unanimously passed the Loan Bill. We must, June 21.—It is stated that Thiers, the British Minister, is instructed by his Government not to leave Washington until further particulars of the Cuban difficulty have been received.

PARIS, June 20.—A correspondent writing May 31st, says that when a body of Communists entered Washburn's house, with the intention of committing depredations, the commander of the French forces to the northward of Paris said that if Washburn was not, in person and property, held inviolable, the city would be bombarded within twenty-four hours. This warning had its effect, but Paris was at the mercy of the American Minister, and at his word one thousand guns would have opened on the city.

Corpses are daily discovered in the ruins. The exploration of the sewers is completed, and many have been found horribly mutilated. They are buried at night in Montmartre.

Twenty-five hundred women, convicted of setting fire, or attempting to set fire to buildings in Paris, have been sentenced to transportation to New Caledonia.

Paris informed the House that 180,000 French prisoners yet remained in Germany, but that they were returning home at the rate of 3,500 daily.

Hausmann and Lemoinne decline to seek the suffrages of the people.

ROME, June 18th.—A plot for the assassination of the Pope has been discovered. It was concocted in London, Florence and Paris, by members of the International Society. The assassination was planned to take place yesterday.

LONDON, June 20.—Napoleon accepts the Corsican candidature. His election is thought certain.

LONDON, June 19.—[World cable.] At a caucus, to-day, the Tory members of the House of Commons, it was decided to oppose the abolition of the purchase system in the army, and to accept the Ballot Bill. The position of the Government is extremely unstable.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons, Viscount Enfield promised immediate notice to the Irish claimants under the Treaty of Washington, the claims before the Commission within six months.

In the House of Lords, to-night, Granville, in reply to an inquiry concerning the Treaty of Washington, said the 9th of April, 1869, the day of Lee's surrender, was accepted as the date of the termination of the American Civil War, and that subsequent losses would be considered.

NEW YORK, June 20th.—The billiard master last night between Cyrille Dion and Melvin Foster for the diamond cue and \$1,000—1,500 points, was won by Dion, in sixty-one innings, scoring 1,500 to Foster's 616.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Minister Washburne has obtained leave of absence, and will spend some time at Carlsbad for the benefit of his health, impaired by his arduous duties.

The Republican journals unite in a manifesto in answer to the latest programme of the monarchist press. They declare that the Republic is the only rational and legitimate expression of national sovereignty. Monarchy implies its abdication. They will give their support to candidates pledged to maintain the status quo.

The *Figaro* and *Siecle* urge Republican union against the Prussians, the real enemy forever.

LONDON, June 19.—The House of Commons has voted, and 8,000 have left St. Denis and Gousses. Bonier is expected in Paris.

PARIS, June 19th.—There are indications of a renewal of the insurrection. Multitudes of workmen openly insult the soldiers and attempt assassination. Incendiarism continues. During the last two days, twenty-nine officers of the Commune have been sent into the Bastille for life.

The proclamation of the Central Committee and its organization excite great dismay.

LONDON, June 19.—The historian Grotto is dead. The *Post* says the Emperor William goes tomorrow to meet the Czar.

BRUSSELS, June 18.—The churches and many houses are illuminated to-night in honor of the Papal Anniversary, but the celebration is attended by some disorders. Violent and riotous proceedings, made by large crowds, who pass through the streets and smash illuminated windows. The troops still keep within the barracks, but a force of special constables has been called out, and several arrests have been made.

The King and Queen of the Belgians have congratulated the Pope on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his Pontificate.

Large numbers of citizens wear the Italian colors in their button-holes.

LONDON, June 18.—The *Observer* announces that Professor Montague Bernard, leader of the Joint High Commission, will enter the Privy Council.

The reports that Disraeli is to be deposed from the leadership of the Opposition are untrue.

MADRID, June 18.—Minister Moret has tendered his resignation.

There have been slight disturbances during the celebration of the Pope's Jubilee.

DUBLIN, June 19.—A gang of men, supposed to be Fenians, broke into the militia armory at Malin, on Saturday night, and carried off 120 rifles. A second raid upon the men as they were leaving that night, in the town of Hills, was before the 19th day of August next.

F. A. LYMAN, Assessor, Hilo, Hawaii.

THE OLD PAINT SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED, at the old stand on Kaunakakai Street, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the business of

SHIP, CARRIAGE & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING in all its branches, and that he has secured the services of

A First-Class Sign Painter and Glider. All orders executed with promptness, at low rates and in as good style as can be done elsewhere. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

A. D. BOLSTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Macready & Co.'s Line.
For Hongkong
The A 1 North German Bark
Vesta
R. DIRKS, COMMANDER.
Will leave this day, July 13th, for the above port.
For freight or passage apply to
H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.
Agents at Hongkong, Macao & Co., Agents.

For San Francisco.
The Fine A 1 Iron Screw Steamer
CITY OF ADELAIDE,
DAVID WALKER, COMMANDER.
Is expected from Sydney via Fiji, on or about the 21st inst., and will leave for San Francisco within thirty-six hours.
For freight or passage apply to
W. L. GREEN, Agent.

FOR SYDNEY, via FIJI
The Fine A 1 Iron Screw Steamer
WONGA WONGA,
STEWART, COMMANDER.
Will leave from San Francisco on the 28th inst., and will leave within thirty-six hours of her arrival for Sydney via FIJI.
For freight or passage, apply to
W. L. GREEN, Agent.

REGULAR DISPATCH LINE.
For San Francisco.
The A 1 Hawaiian Clipper Bark
QUEEN EMMA,
HIMPSTEAD, MASTER.
Will be dispatched for the above port
On or about July 15th, 1871.
For freight or passage apply to
C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

United States, New Zealand
AND
AUSTRALIA
MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE!
FOR SAN FRANCISCO
THE STEAMER
MOSES TAYLOR,
Will leave for the above Port on or about July 31st.
For freight or passage apply to
H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

FOR AUCKLAND
And Other Ports of New Zealand.
The Steamship
NEVADA!
WILL LEAVE
For the above Ports on or about July 30
CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS
For Sydney and Melbourne.
For freight or passage apply to
H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

The Steamers of the U. S. N. Z. and A.
Mail Steamship Line.
Will leave San Francisco for Honolulu,
AS FOLLOWS:
June 21st 1871 September 12th
July 19th 1871 October 11th
August 16th 1871 November 10th

The public will have timely notice of the dates of departure from Honolulu for San Francisco, Porto Rico, New York, London, and Liverpool, at low rates, which will remain in force until Dec. 31, 1871; also, to Auckland and other ports in New Zealand, Sydney, N. S. W., and Melbourne.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUY THE BEST!!
STRAHLE & CO'S
BILLIARD TABLES
Delaney's Patent Wire Cushions.
Patented November 22, 1869, in the United States.
In France and Belgium, in March, 1870.
We keep on hand the LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD GOODS on the Coast, and SELL LOW.
We have every variety of Billiard Tables, California Venues and Fancy Woods of all kinds.
—Orders solicited from the Islands for Tables, Cushions or Material.

JACOB STRAHLE & CO.,
563 Market Street, San Francisco.

NEWLY ARRIVED!

Finest New Zealand Potatoes,
—FOR SALE BY—
THEO. H. DAVIES.
Lecture at Fort Street Church.

REV. A. L. STONE, D. D., of San Francisco, will be invited to deliver a Lecture on FRIDAY EVENING, July 7th, at 7 1/2 o'clock. SUBJECT: "The Nile and the Desert."

Tickets for sale at H. M. Walker's Bookstore, and at T. G. Thurman's Bookstore.

To Let.
That Very Desirable Residence on the Nuuanu Valley Road, formerly occupied by Dr. Hillenbrand. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. MOTT SMITH.

Assessor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are liable to taxation in the DISTRICT OF HILLO, Island of Hawaii, that they are required to file their returns, to make a full and true return of such property to the undersigned within fifteen days of the date of this notice, or before the 15th day of August next.

F. A. LYMAN, Assessor, Hilo, Hawaii.

THE OLD PAINT SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED, at the old stand on Kaunakakai Street, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the business of

SHIP, CARRIAGE & ORNAMENTAL PAINT